In the Claims

Please replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application with the following list of claims:

1. (Original) A non-surgical method of reducing lung volume in a patient, the method comprising administering, by way of the patient's trachea, to the target region of the patient's lung, an anti-surfactant composition, whereafter the target region collapses and one portion of the target region adheres to another portion of the target region, thereby reducing the patient's lung volume.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the anti-surfactant composition comprises 3-12% fibrinogen.

3. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the anti-surfactant composition comprises about 10% fibrinogen.

4. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the fibrinogen is autologous fibrinogen.

5. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the anti-surfactant composition further comprises a fibrinogen activator.

6. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein the fibrinogen activator is thrombin, a thrombin receptor agonist, or batroxobin.

7. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[5]] 2, further comprising administering, by way of the patient's trachea, to the target region of the patient's lung, a fibrinogen activator, wherein the fibrinogen and fibrinogen activator are administered separately.

8. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the anti-surfactant composition comprises from about 10 mg/ml to about 200 mg/ml fibrin.

9. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the anti-surfactant composition comprises from about 20 mg/ml to about 200 mg/ml fibrin.

10. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein the anti-surfactant composition comprises from about 20 mg/ml to about 100 mg/ml fibrin.

11. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein the anti-surfactant composition comprises from about 25 mg/ml to about 50 mg/ml fibrin.

12. (Original) The method of claim 8, further comprising administering a solution comprising about 3-30 mM $CaCl_2$.

13. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the anti-surfactant composition further comprises an antibiotic.

14. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein administering the anti-surfactant composition causes the target region to collapse.

15. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the method is performed using a bronchoscope.

16. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the patient is a human patient.

17. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the patient has emphysema.

18. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the patient has suffered a traumatic injury to the lung.